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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

JUN 20 1958

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner — Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman — Paul R. McClure, Commissioner
Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL.-184. — JUNE, 1958

May Brings Mild Gains To Most Industries

Favorable seasonal influences during May swelled the number of wage earners on industrial and commercial payrolls by 5,200 workers to a May total of 162,600, according to estimates by the Commission and the U .S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The April figure was fixed at 157,400. The current figures, however, are 6,000 less than the same period a year ago.

Construction Is the Leader

Dominating the seasonal gain in wage earner totals, contract construction added 2,700 more workers to payrolls during the month. Employment in this field rose from 10,400 in April to 13,100 in May. Mainly responsible for the increase was construction other than building, including highway construction, bridges, dams, irrigation projects and improvement of civic facilities.

Lumber Wears Brighter Look

Improvement in demand and price found the lumbering and logging industry second to construction in increased payrolls. For an industry long beseiged by economic reversals, the upturn brought welcome relief and some promise of stability. An increase of 1,100 over April employment figures brought the total employment to 7,100, equal to that of a year ago. The current total is 200 higher than for the same period in 1956.

Metal Mining Continues Suffering

Metal mining, in the hard grip of economic reversal since July, 1957, saw closure of another Butte mine, idling 200 workers. Declines in metal mining and processing divisions brought the May employment total down to 9,800, compared to 13,-200 a year ago, for a loss of 3,400. May metals mining employment is set at 5,400 against 8,300 a year ago. A slight downward trend of 100 is noted from April figures. A tone of optimism was felt by Anaconda Company's president, who predicted in a press release that copper prices should climb in the next six months, suggesting that 30-32 cents a pound would be agreeable, preventing strong aluminum competition. Opposition was seen to Interior Secretary Seaton's copper subsidy plan in that price reductions would result; rather government purchases of domestic copper stocks was recommended by the Anaconda official.

Retail Trade and Services Look Healthy

Increased payrolls and the early influence of expanding tourist travel left happy signs on the retail trades and service industries with respective gains of 500 and 400 over the April figures. Total service industries took a giant step forward compared to a year ago with total employment in May 700 over the same period in 1957.

Surplus Labor Pool Trimmed Moderately As Seasonal Influences Cancel Some Unemployment

A moderate drain of Montana's reservoir of available labor occurred during May, the month ending with 4,300 less job applicants in the files of employment service offices than when it began. Working its usual seasonal magic construction, lumbering and logging retail trades and service industries helped to strengthen the state's economy by adding 4,400 workers to payrolls. Combined with other facets this brought a total increase of 5,200 in non-agricultural industries over the previous months. A shortage of some skilled workers was evident in a few areas of the state.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
February	23,750	16,695	13,061	12,304	12,445	10,995	10,136	12,336
April	19,579	12,066	7,974	9,227	8,945	6,043	5,705	7,048
May	15,233	9,032	5,105	5,565	6,191	4,324	3,276	4,312
June	12,600*	7,943	4,694	5,274	5,403	3,910	2,957	4,240
August		5,872	2,808	2,458	3,519	2,069	1,619	2,370
October		8,041	3,763	3,348	4,038	2,688	1,955	2,572
December		16,432	10,325	9,351	8,613	7,932	7,517	6,694

*Estimated

Construction Lively State-Wide

A variety of projects throughout the state kept construction workers busy. New facilities and expansion at airbases in Gerat Falls and Glasgow add up to over 20 million dollar projects. Miscellaneous construction touched nearly every community; a college structure at Bozeman, two new shopping centers, grain elevator, and warehouse at Great Falls, schools at Butte and Wolf Point. Improvement of civic facilities, housing projects, commercial and residential construction and street repair were on the agenda of most of the state's expanding centers of population.

Highway Projects in High Gear

Contractors working on road construction and repair, bridge and over-pass construction, and crushing and stockpiling of gravel provided 500 more jobs in May than in April. Approximately 1,500 are employed on these projects, or 1,300 more than the March employment totals. Mileage under construction or improvement totals 40, with all projects progressing at a good rate. Added impetus was given the program with the awarding of 2½ million dollars in additional contracts during May.

Rail Traffic Up Slightly

Activity on interstate railroads looked upward as employment totals for May, 10-000, were 200 over the April figure, but far from the 12,100 total for the corresponding period last year, a condition attributed in part to depressed areas of mining and lumbering activities. Section and track maintenance crews were scattered and not in the force of previous years.

Farm Crops Hard Hit by Hail

Entire fields of crops in wheat-rich Powder River County in southeastern Montana were reported beaten to earth with a million dollars in damages estimated. Crop damage in the Billings area was also extensive with insurance adjusters working to assess damages in that locality. The disaster, however, brought blessings as creeks carried water to reservoirs which had been dry for months, providing good supplies of stock water. The ugly scars of the catastrophe will carry into the harvest season.

Other Seasonal Prospects Good

Montana's farm forces will find ample opportunities in hay fields, with early season predicted in most areas. Berry pickers will be in strong demand in the Hamilton area, and bumper cherry harvest predictions in the Flathead Valley will occupy pickers and plant workers the middle of July. Other favorable indicators point to resumption of oil exploration and drilling after temporary set-backs, and renewal of employment in food processing as the season advances. Trade and services forces will expand to cope with increased travel and sales requirements.

Gains Higher Than Neighbor States

Montana led its sister states in the number of wage earners added to non-agricultural payrolls during May, leaving Mountain States employment less than 1 percent below year-ago levels. For the nation as a whole, employment was down 4 percent from last year. Expansion of construction, trade and service industries were key factors in bolstering Colorado's work force by 4,000. Other increases were 3,000 in Idaho and New Mexico, 2,000 in Utah and Wyoming, and 1,000 in Arizona and Nevada, compared to Montana's lead of 5,200. Weekly earnings in manufacturing remained above the national average of $80.81 in each of the Mountain States due both to the generally longer hours and higher hourly earnings. The Montana figure was $89.24 in manufacturing, and $97.44 in all mining. The national rate of insured unemployment at 7.2 percent in May, was down from 8.1 percent in April. The May rates were above 10 percent in only four states—Kentucky, Maine, Michigan and West Virginia—compared with nine states in April.

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary June 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(278 jobseekers, 65 new; 164 men, 114 women). Furloughed craftsmen at smelter reassigned to various plant departments as laborers; no new applications for employment being accepted. Philipsburg area mines on reduced operations due to curtailment of manganese program. Building construction brightens and more activity seen during coming months. Agriculture building toward peak activity.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(2,196 jobseekers, 513 new; 1,599 men, 597 women). Building construction on limited basis and hiring slow. Some commercial and residential structures in planning stage. Work on railroad overpass occupies small crew. Heavy concentrataion of laborers and skilled workers awaiting job opportunities. Workers in professional and sales classifications found ample openings as tempo of retail and wholesale trades surged upward. Beet thinning and irrigating increased demand for workers with needs being met locally.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(540 jobseekers, 230 new; 333 men, 207 women). City improvement projects, street paving, water main and reservoir improvement, in full progress. Heavy equipment working on improvement of 14 miles of Highway 191, South. Four miles Bozeman to Bridger Canyon also under construction. Bids studied for new greenhouse at State College, start of construction scheduled for June, 1958. Canning company, reorganized, to process 600 acres pea pack this season. General farm hand hiring lessened, but demand for irrigators continues. Shortage of hay hands seen in July.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(1,797 jobseekers; 286 new, 1,334 men, 463 women). Metal mining suffered further setback with closing of another mine affecting 200 men. No immediate change seen unless market demand brightens for copper, zinc and lead. Slight increase in retail-wholesale trade although lower than yeara ago. Construction in other areas absorbing surplus labor. Agricultural hiring stable with surplus channeled to areas of need.

CUT BANK—(404 jobseekers, 55 new, 308 men, 96 women). Work begun on new gymnasium at Browning, city sewer system at Cut Bank, and road improvement north of town. Projects using limited crews but expansion of work force expected after completion of preliminary excavation and forms. Farm work in high gear with grain seeding and summer fallowing main activities. Sheep shearing will occupy most of June.

DILLON—(159 jobseekers, 91 new; 123 men, 36 women). Four construction companies busy on road and overpass construction south of Dillon; additional shift to be added in June. Labor in area sufficient to meet demands. Phosphate mine closed since last fall to reopen after preliminary clean-up work. Craftsmen occupied in new home construction and remodeling business establishments. Tourism brought considerable increase in wholesale and retail trade. Strong demand expected for irrigators and ranch cooks next 30 days.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(487 jobseekers, 137 new; 379 men, 108 women). Work on 13 million dollar project at air base began June 1st, with 291 currently employed compared to 130 last month and 201 a year ago. Most hiring has been callbacks of former employees. Outlook in agriculture brightened as farmers and ranchers welcomed a long needed rainfall.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(184 jobseekers, 127 new; 142 men, 42 women). Shortage of funds for new oil drilling activity resulted in dismissal of crews. Minor cutbacks in regular railroad workers noted with no immediate plans for seasonal track repair. Increase noted in some construction fields and wholesale and retail trade. Migratory workers arriving daily for sugar beet thinning.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,866 jobseekers, 441 new; 1,268 men, 598 men). Smelter employment steady with minimum hiring through recall of previously separated workers. City building permits issued for commercial and residential construction totaled $1,464,426.00 in May, 1958, compared to $449,217 year ago. Major projects include two new shopping centers, grain elevator, warehouse, and a bank remodeling job. Bids were invited for 2½ million dollar air base housing project, and work on a 6 million "SAGE" operations project is under way. Dry weather reduced some agricultural hiring.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(389 jobseekseekers, 53 new; 300 men, 89 women). Surplus of workers in construction, mining, farm and lumbering classifications. Construction and road work limited. Call backs to Forest Servicee begun with little opportunity for new job applicants. Early haying season will utilize local farm hands and high school students. Strong demand for berry pickers forecast when harvest begins middle of June.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(227 jobseekers, 53 new; 114 men, 113 women). Employment in railroad track repair down 500 from last year; one small crew retained for clean-up work left the area. Call for bids for construction of new telephone building cancelled. Trade shows effect of layoffs of railroad train crews and repair shop workers. Agriculture hiring holding steady despite hot dry weather.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(564 jobseekers, 182 new; 410 men, 154 women). Major construction projects showing good progress. Excavation and ground leveling main activity at valley irrigation project. Half of work completed in widening and leveling Canyon Ferry road. City street paving continues at brisk pace. Near normal operations in White Sulphur Springs area lumber activity. Wholesale and retail trade shows encouraging signs with advent of tourist season. Farm labor demands consistent.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(2,727 jobseekers, 323 new; 2,168 men, 559 women). Improved market and price factors brought increased impetus to logging and lumbering. Major contractors now operating with full crews. One sawmill temporarily closed for lack of logs. Building construction remains light. Wholesale and retail trade and service industries start upward trend with tourist season.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(147 jobseekers, 45 new; 89 men, 58 women). First hay crop suffers from lack of rain, and grain areas threatened. Surplus of workers to meet all local needs. Influx of transient workers heavy, but lighter than last year. Some small construction started; others in planning stage.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(249 jobseekers, 73 new; 139 men, 110 women). Little change in railroad employment with some call backs on a temporary basis. Lumbering and logging holds to full scale schedule with most mills operating with full crews. Shortages foreseen within next month

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	May 1958	April 1958	May 1957	May Avg. 1950-1957
Industrial Employment	162,600	157,400	168,600	156,800
New Job Applications	3,551	3,862	3,289	2,894
Job Applicants, End of Month	15,233	19,579	9,032	5,570
Insured Unemployment, Week of	**June 6 1958**	**May 2 1958**	**June 7 1957**	**Avg. 1st June Wk. 1950-1957**
New and Renewal Claims	853	784	487	272
Unemployed Weeks Filed	6,981	10,965	3,804	2,314
Total Unemployment Claims	7,834	11,749	4,291	2,586

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1956	154.3	152.1	154.2	160.7	167.0	175.0	175.7	177.5	176.9	173.6	167.9	165.2	166.7
1957	159.0	157.8	158.6	163.0	168.6	174.8	176.9	176.8	175.2	170.0	165.4	161.1	167.3
1958	154.6	151.4	151.7	157.4	162.6								

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary June 1

(Continued from Page Two)

for experienced sawmill workers and woodsmen. Bridge construction hampered by high water. Road work moving satisfactorily with expanded operations expected as rock crushing equipment arrives on job.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Forsyth, Jordan, Terry—(172 jobseekers, 122 new; 116 men, 56 women). Concentration of unskilled transient workers in area. High agricultural activity gave employment to some, but lack of moisture on non-irrigated farms and ranches prevented maximum placement. Some shortage of workers exist, especially in skilled classifications.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(1,556 jobseekers, 354 new; 1,120 men, 436 women). Hiring on the upgrade in all industries except construction, with possibility of labor surplus in craft classifications. Increased tempo of logging and lumbering anticipated to create shortages in certain skills. Most mills on full shifts as market and demand improve. Railroad improvement will add 45 men to payroll in early June. Registrations of students seeking summer work add to the applicant file.

POLSON—(394 jobseekers, 74 new; 324 men, 70 women). Bids opened for half million dollar addition to hospital. Construction at planer mill and home building occupied craftsmen. A $143,000 bid let for road oiling job with work expected to start soon. Bids to be called June 22nd for new postoffice building. Cherry orchards in good progress and promise better than average yield. Harvesting and processing scheduled for mid-July, weather permitting.

SHELBY, Chester Conrad—(240 jobseekers, 161 new; 152 men, 88 women). Construction limited to private homes; no large projects seen. Construction workers in surplus. Farm work schedule with seeding and soil preparation completed; summer fallowing main activity. Demand for sheep shearers forecast next two weeks.

SIDNEY—(101 jobseekers, 40 new; 66 men, 35 women). Montana-Dakota Utilities power plant near completion with some workers separated. Bids let for large warehouse, and initial plans made for construction of bottling plant. One housing project in operation, another reported to start. Optimistic influences in wholesale and retail trade with sales equal to or better than year ago. Early arrivals of migratory beet workers involved in variety of agricultural tasks.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(318 jobseekers, 51 new; 265 men, 53 women). Noxon Dam work force listed as 637 although high water delayed some operations, particularly rip-rapping along railway embankments. County road work begun with brush crews and heavy equipment operators employed. Pouring of concrete at dam 80 per cent completed. U. S. Forest Service recalled crews for trail maintenance and fire prevention.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(238 jobseekers, 75 new; 175 men, 63 women). Decline in oil drilling idled three rigs; two remain active. Increaesed activity planned by middle of month. Current building projects include a school, office building, service station, two stores and a bridge. Residential construction slow. Surplus of carpenters and laborers. Mild increase noted in retail trade. Dry weather caused less demand for farm workers.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	May 1958 (2)	Apr. 1958 (3)	May 1957	Apr. '58 to May '58	May '57 to May '58
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	162,600	157,400	168,600	5,200	—6,000
Manufacturing	19,600	18,400	20,400	1,200	— 800
Durable goods	12,700	11,600	13,200	1,100	— 500
Lumber and timber products	7,100	6,000	7,100	1,100	00
Primary metals	4,400	4,400	4,900	00	— 500
Other (4)	1,200	1,200	1,200	00	00
Nondurable goods	6,900	6,800	7,200	100	— 300
Food and kindred products	3,000	2,900	3,200	100	— 200
Printing and publishing	1,600	1,600	1,700	00	— 100
Petroleum refining	1,300	1,200	1,200	100	100
Other (5)	1,000	1,100	1,100	— 100	— 100
Mining	8,700	8,800	11,900	— 100	—3,200
Metal mining	5,400	5,500	8,300	— 100	—2,900
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	800	800	800	00	00
Petroleum-natural gas production	2,500	2,500	2,800	00	— 300
Contract Construction	13,100	10,400	13,500	2,700	— 400
Contractors, building construction	4,100	3,800	4,700	300	— 600
Contractors, other than building	5,600	3,500	4,700	2,100	900
Contractors, special trade	3,400	3,100	4,100	300	— 700
Transportation and utilities	19,400	19,200	21,700	200	—2,300
Interstate railroads	10,000	9,800	12,100	200	—2,100
Transportation except railroads	3,900	3,900	3,800	00	100
Utilities including communication	5,500	5,500	5,800	00	— 300
Trade	40,500	40,300	41,800	200	—1,300
Wholesale trade	8,800	9,100	9,600	— 300	— 500
Retail trade	31,700	31,200	32,200	500	— 500
General merchandise and apparel	5,500	5,500	5,900	00	— 400
Food stores	4,600	4,700	4,700	— 100	— 100
Eating and drinking establishments	8,900	8,400	8,600	500	300
Automotive and filling stations	6,400	6,300	6,400	100	00
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,300	6,300	6,600	00	— 300
Finance, insurance and real estate	6,000	6,000	5,900	00	100
Services and miscellaneous	22,500	22,100	21,800	400	700
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	3,200	2,900	3,100	300	100
Personal services	2,600	2,500	2,400	100	200
Other (6)	16,700	16,700	16,300	00	400
Government	32,800	32,200	31,600	600	1,200
Federal	7,600	7,300	7,900	300	— 300
State and local	25,200	24,900	23,700	300	1,500
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	19,900	19,500	20,400	400	— 500
Manufacturing	2,600	2,600	3,000	00	— 400
Contract construction	2,000	1,700	2,300	300	— 300
Transportation and utilities	2,100	2,100	2,400	00	— 300
Trade, wholesale and retail	6,400	6,400	6,200	00	200
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,300	4,200	4,000	100	300
Government	2,500	2,500	2,500	00	00

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 630 selected Montana establishments

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 982 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, nonprofit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET TRANSACTIONS IN MAY, 1958 AND MAY, 1957

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Wk. 6-6	
	May. 1958		May 1957		May. 1958		May 1957		May. 1958				May 1957					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1958	1957
Anaconda	65	22	35	6	278	75	154	34	18	12	30	7	44	19	63	25	245*	109
Billings	513	206	536	152	2,196	783	1,713	569	417	706	1,123	267	463	603	1,066	250	1,015	641
Bozeman	230	44	136	30	540	139	352	63	189	152	341	83	202	122	324	91	71	59
Butte	286	90	342	123	1,797	587	552	108	51	40	91	19	137	43	180	71	1,183	382
Cut Bank	55	30	70	21	404	194	135	56	39	44	83	51	42	69	111	60	176	80
Dillon	91	32	49	15	159	47	93	15	31	126	157	89	36	108	144	85	75	41
Glasgow	137	44	132	36	487	155	155	29	55	67	122	65	231	88	319	167	168	50
Glendive	127	47	91	25	184	62	102	26	87	487	574	49	117	476	593	93	105	29
Great Falls	441	125	448	128	1,866	646	828	223	268	134	402	167	413	195	608	296	990	399
Hamilton	53	19	53	15	389	99	381	78	36	204	240	17	45	168	213	24	167	122
Havre	53	9	103	32	227	61	102	29	98	90	188	99	387	103	490	234	196	69
Helena	182	61	231	85	564	190	255	84	162	66	228	106	133	46	179	72	258	205
Kalispell	323	48	235	56	2,727	736	1,870	610	124	22	146	44	172	33	205	73	1,182	819
Lewistown	45	19	32	6	147	35	127	35	53	72	125	69	85	55	140	69	97	58
Livingston	73	21	52	18	249	59	216	59	51	27	78	38	50	60	110	60	160	113
Miles City	122	48	94	35	172	57	149	45	111	624	735	59	88	399	487	56	127	75
Missoula	354	100	287	114	1,556	498	989	369	141	102	243	89	212	258	470	152	791	506
Polson	74	25	87	22	394	149	317	97	85	52	137	58	77	36	113	37	248	198
Shelby	161	80	134	53	240	62	112	33	53	79	132	72	145	167	312	129	130	48
Sidney	40	13	46	5	101	24	111	18	50	891	941	50	47	720	767	23	63	44
Thomp. Falls	51	16	43	9	318	100	210	59	46	5	51	23	82	2	84	33	272	181
Wolf Point	75	17	53	18	238	72	109	27	36	46	82	19	46	78	124	35	115	63
TOTALS	3,551	1,116	3,289	1,004	15,233	4,830	9,032	2,666	2,201	4,048	6,249	1,540	3,254	3,848	7,102	2,135	7,834	4,291

*Includes 200 claims of Federal Employees UC Program, 129 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May (1) 1958	Apr. (2) 1958	May 1957	May (1) 1958	Apr. (2) 1958	May 1957	May (1) 1958	Apr. (2) 1958	May 1957
All Manufacturing	$89.24	$88.86	$85.36	39.5	39.3	38.6	$2.26	$2.26	$2.21
Durable goods	85.77	85.65	84.35	39.6	39.7	38.6	2.17	2.16	2.19
Primary metals	90.85	90.28	96.32	39.5	39.5	41.9	2.30	2.29	2.30
Nondurable goods	96.59	95.35	87.61	39.4	38.6	38.6	2.45	2.47	2.27
Food and kindred products	84.01	79.31	72.22	41.7	39.1	39.1	2.02	2.03	1.85
All Mining	97.44	97.56	96.03	38.9	38.9	38.9	2.50	2.51	2.47
Metal mining	92.69	92.94	94.56	38.3	38.3	38.7	2.42	2.42	2.44
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	93.53	92.51	89.13						
Transportation (except railroads)	114.58	111.93	109.78						
Utilities and communication	82.70	82.41	79.55	39.8	39.3	40.5	2.08	2.10	1.96

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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